

96-278812/29 A26 D15 J01 (A97) CHEM 94.12.12  
 HUELS SILICONE GMBH \*DE 4444175-A1  
 94.12.12 94DE-4444175 (96.06.13) B01D 19/04, C08G 77/08, 77/10,  
 77/12, 77/20, 77/38, 77/44, C08L 83/04  
**Non-gelling siloxane-based defoaming agent - produced simply by  
 hydrosilylation of two siloxanes.**  
**C96-088520**  
 Addnl. Data: RAUTSCHEK H, SCHICKMANN H, OTTO R

Siloxane-based defoaming agents are claimed contg. a branched, fluid  
 polyorganosiloxane obtd. by reaction in presence of 2 hydrosilylation  
 catalysts of:

(A) an organosiloxane with average < 2 statistically distributed  
 functional gps.; and

(B) an organosiloxane with average > 2 statistically distributed  
 functional gps., the functional gps. being either Si-bonded H or  
 unsatd. hydrocarbon residues and each of (A) and (B) contg. only one  
 type of functional gp.

Claimed prodn. is by mixing and hydrosilylation of a compsn.  
 comprising (A) and (B) together with 0-95 wt.% polyorganosiloxane  
 of  $20-2 \times 10^6$  mm<sup>2</sup>/s viscosity and opt. also amorphous hydrophilic  
 and/or hydrophobic, pptd. and/or pyrogenic SiO<sub>2</sub>.

#### ADVANTAGE

EP 0716 870  
 A(6-AD, 6-AE, 10-E22A, 12-W12C) D(4-A1K) J(1-D2)

Widely-applicable, effective defoaming agents are obtd. by a  
 simple method without the danger of gelling.

#### PREFERRED MATERIALS

(A) has 0.1-1.7 (esp. 0.3-1) functional gps. per mol. and (B) has >  
 3 (esp. 4-20), the stoichiometric functional gp. ratio (A):(B) is 0.8-1.2.  
 (A) is obtd. by reaction of an organosiloxane having average > 2  
 statistically distributed functional gps. with an organosiloxane having  
 no functional gps., esp. by reaction of di-Me-vinylsiloxy-terminated  
 and poly-di-Me-siloxane (PDMS) with tri-Me-siloxy-terminated  
 PDMS in presence of an equilibration- promoting catalyst, which can  
 be an acid or base. The hydrosilylation catalyst is Pt (cpd).

#### PREFERRED PROCESS

The SiO<sub>2</sub> is added to (A) or (B) or to their starting materials, esp.  
 to (A) prior to mixing with the other components. The amt. of SiO<sub>2</sub> is  
 0.5-15 (esp. > 1) wt.% and hydrophobisation can be effected in situ  
 in the siloxane at 100-250 °C for 10 mins.-24 h.

|DE 4444175-A+

#### EXAMPLE

A defoaming agent which could be used in amt. 5 g together with  
 95 g Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to give 84 % defoaming in a washing powder (Si content  
 0.2 % from the agent) comprised:

(i) 200 pts. non-cyclic siloxane contg. on average 1 unsatd. gp./mol  
 and prepd. by reacting 600 pts. di-Me vinylsiloxy-terminated PDMS  
 (viscosity 10000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s) and 200 pts. tri-Me-siloxy-terminated PDMS  
 (350 mm<sup>2</sup>/s) in presence of 200 ppm phosphorus nitrile chloride for 4  
 h at room temp. and then neutralising with 50 ppm triisooctylamine;  
 (ii) 40 pts. prod. with average 10 Si-bonded H atoms obtd. by reacting  
 990 pts. tri-Me-siloxy-terminated PDMS (20,000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s) and 10 pts.  
 Me<sub>3</sub>SiO[SiMeH.O]<sub>50</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub> in presence of 20 ppm phosphorus nitrile  
 chloride for 6 h at room temp. and then neutralising with 50 ppm  
 triisooctylamine; and

(iii) 600 pts. dispersion of 272 pts. hydrophilic pyrogenic SiO<sub>2</sub> (BET  
 200 g/m<sup>2</sup>) and 1728 pts. PDMS (200 mm<sup>2</sup>/s).

Mol ratio SiH : Si vinyl = 0.8.

(TDP)

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|DE 4444175-A